sieve; when the lumps that failed to pass the mesh pass between the flexible plate and the sieve mesh, they are broken under the striking of the shaken flexible plate.

[0008]

Embodiment of the invention

According to the blending/selecting device for fine crushed rock powder described in Claim 1 of the present invention, an appropriate quantity of quick lime or lime base stabilizer is added to the fine crushed rock powder in the blender, and the mixture is blended by agitation. As a result, the fine crushed rock powder is dehydrated by the stabilizer, and gradually forms lumps. As the lumps are further agitated, they are broken by the blending blades and become grains. After blending for a prescribed time with the blender, the blend is exhausted to the lower shaking sieve. As the blend flows down along the sieve mesh of the shaking sieve, most of the grains with grain size within the prescribed range pass through the sieve mesh and are selected. Lumps of larger size fail to pass through the sieve mesh, and as they flow down and soon reach the striking means, they are broken by the striking means that shakes with the shaking of the shaking sieve. The broken pieces then pass through the sieve mesh and fall through, while the lumps and gravel left unbroken are removed as being outside the prescribed size range.

[0009]

In this way, as the fine crushed rock powder and stabilizer are blended and agitated in the treatment to form grains, the larger lumps exhausted at the same time can be struck by the shaking sieve followed by sieving, so that a larger quantity of the grains with grain size within the prescribed range can be selected and recovered.